

(e) REPORT ON DRUG SEIZURES.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, in coordination with the Office of National Drug Control Policy, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, the Coast Guard, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Department of Defense, the United States Postal Service, and other relevant agencies, shall submit a report to Congress that describes—

(1) with respect to illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors seized at the United States borders and ports of entry—

(A) the source countries from which such drugs originated and the third party countries through which such drugs traveled;

(B) the amounts of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors; and

(C) the lethality of the amounts of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors seized;

(2) with respect to illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors seized within the United States—

(A) the source countries from which such drugs originated and the third party countries through which such drugs traveled;

(B) the amounts of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors seized; and

(C) the lethality of the amounts of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, synthetic opioids, the precursors for illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or synthetic opioids, methamphetamine, or methamphetamine precursors seized; and

(3) the activities conducted by Chinese entities and nationals in furtherance of illicit fentanyl production in Mexico for drug trafficking purposes.

SA 2012. Mr. OSSOFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 141, on line 8, insert “and those that seek to assess the unintended or long-term ethical, privacy, and civil liberties implications of widespread adoption and application of AI systems” after “systems”.

SA 2013. Mr. OSSOFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. 2528. ENHANCING CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION.

(a) **FEDERAL CYBER SCHOLARSHIP-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM.**—Section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following: “In carrying out the program under this section, the Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and Secretary of Homeland Security, shall work with Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority-serving institutions, and public institutions of higher education that have an enrollment of needy students (as defined in section 312(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(d)), to increase the participation of students enrolled in such institutions.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) to expand cybersecurity education opportunities, capacity, and teacher training for high-need schools and schools serving students underrepresented in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.”; and

(3) in subsection (m)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) the success of recruitment, retention, hiring, and placement of students at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority-serving institutions, and public institutions of higher education that have an enrollment of needy students (as defined in section 312(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(d))), and the level and nature of participation in the program under this section by such institutions.”.

(b) **DR. DAVID SATCHER CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAM.**—

(1) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Director shall—

(A) award grants to assist Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority-serving institutions, and institutions of higher education that have an enrollment of needy students (as defined in section 312(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(d))) to establish or expand cybersecurity programs, to build and upgrade institutional capacity to better support new or existing cybersecurity programs, including cybersecurity partnerships with public and private entities, and to support such institutions on the path to producing qualified entrants in the cybersecurity workforce or becoming a National Center of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity through the program carried out by the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security; and

(B) award grants for a 5-year pilot period to build capacity to eligible Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority-

serving institutions, and public institutions of higher education that have an enrollment of needy students (as defined in section 312(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(d))) to expand cybersecurity education opportunities, cybersecurity technology and programs, cybersecurity research, and cybersecurity partnerships with public and private entities.

(2) **APPLICATIONS.**—An eligible institution seeking a grant under paragraph (1) shall submit an application to the Director at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may reasonably require, including a statement of how the institution will use the funds awarded through the grant to expand cybersecurity education opportunities at the eligible institution.

(3) **ACTIVITIES.**—An eligible institution that receives a grant under this section may use the funds awarded through such grant for increasing research, education, technical, partnership, and innovation capacity, including for—

(A) building and upgrading institutional capacity to better support new or existing cybersecurity programs, including cybersecurity partnerships with public and private entities; and

(B) building and upgrading institutional capacity to provide hands-on research and training experiences for undergraduate and graduate students.

SA 2014. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3219L. SENSE OF SENATE ON ALLOCATION OF SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS BY INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND RELATING TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) it is in the strategic interests of the United States to help ensure that COVID-19 vaccines are available to other countries, particularly poorer countries with limited resources, not only as a timely live-saving and humanitarian measure, but also as the best way to protect hard-fought gains made against the pandemic in the United States;

(2) the people of the United States will never be fully protected against the COVID-19 pandemic until the pandemic is also brought under control through vaccination around the world;

(3) the release of Special Drawing Rights by the International Monetary Fund, as was done after the 2008 global economic crisis, is a no-cost way to help poorer countries procure COVID-19 vaccines and protect against the instability caused by a severe economic downturn;

(4) helping protect against another global economic meltdown by releasing Special Drawing Rights is also a way to help protect United States export jobs at home, and why the move is supported by leaders of United States businesses and labor organizations; and

(5) any allocations of Special Drawing Rights approved by the International Monetary Fund to help with the purchase of COVID-19 vaccines and stem the worst economic impact of the pandemic should include ongoing efforts to discourage countries that are allies of the United States from exchanging Special Drawing Rights for hard currencies with rogue countries and follow-up by the International Monetary Fund to audit how such allocations were spent.

SA 2015. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3505. POLICY OF UNITED STATES ON MAINTAINING SUPERIORITY OF UNITED STATES NUCLEAR FORCES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the modernization of the land-based intercontinental ballistic missile, ballistic missile submarines, and nuclear-capable heavy bomber aircraft is essential to maintaining a competitive edge over the People's Republic of China and providing security for allies of the United States in the region;

(2) continued support for the modernization of the nuclear triad will be a necessary consideration during ratification of any future arms control treaty with the People's Republic of China;

(3) the nuclear forces of the People's Republic of China will significantly evolve over the decade after the date of the enactment of this Act as the People's Republic of China modernizes, diversifies, and increases the number of its land-, sea-, and air-based nuclear delivery platforms;

(4) the People's Republic of China is pursuing a nuclear triad with the development of a nuclear-capable air-launched ballistic missile and improving its ground and sea-based nuclear capabilities; and

(5) new developments in 2019 further suggest that the People's Republic of China intends to increase the peacetime readiness of its nuclear forces by moving to a launch-on-warning posture with an expanded silo-based force.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to advance the strategic deterrence capabilities of the United States both quantitatively and qualitatively;

(2) to ensure the safety, reliability, and performance of the nuclear forces of the United States;

(3) to fully modernize the United States nuclear triad as needed to maintain the premier nuclear force on the planet; and

(4) that any new nuclear arms limitation treaties must include the People's Republic of China before ratification.

SA 2016. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and

Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 23, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

(5) CONDITIONS OF RECEIPT.—

(A) REQUIRED AGREEMENT.—A covered entity to which the Secretary of Commerce awards Federal financial assistance under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) or paragraph (3) of this subsection with amounts appropriated under this subsection shall enter into an agreement that specifies that, during the 5-year period immediately following the award of the Federal financial assistance—

(i) the covered entity will not—

(I) repurchase an equity security that is listed on a national securities exchange of the covered entity or any parent company of the covered entity, except to the extent required under a contractual obligation that is in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act;

(II) outsource or offshore jobs to a location outside of the United States; or

(III) abrogate existing collective bargaining agreements; and

(ii) the covered entity will remain neutral in any union organizing effort.

(B) FINANCIAL PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce may not award Federal financial assistance to a covered entity under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) or paragraph (3) of this subsection with amounts appropriated under this subsection, unless—

(I)(aa) the covered entity has issued securities that are traded on a national securities exchange; and

(bb) the Secretary of the Treasury receives a warrant or equity interest in the covered entity; or

(II) in the case of any covered entity other than a covered entity described in subclause (I), the Secretary of the Treasury receives, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury—

(aa) a warrant or equity interest in the covered entity; or

(bb) a senior debt instrument issued by the covered entity.

(ii) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The terms and conditions of any warrant, equity interest, or senior debt instrument received under clause (i) shall be set by the Secretary of Commerce and shall meet the following requirements:

(I) PURPOSES.—Such terms and conditions shall be designed to provide for a reasonable participation by the Secretary of Commerce, for the benefit of taxpayers, in equity appreciation in the case of a warrant or other equity interest, or a reasonable interest rate premium, in the case of a debt instrument.

(II) AUTHORITY TO SELL, EXERCISE, OR SURRENDER.—For the primary benefit of taxpayers, the Secretary of Commerce may sell, exercise, or surrender a warrant or any senior debt instrument received under this subparagraph. The Secretary of Commerce shall not exercise voting power with respect to any shares of common stock acquired under this subparagraph.

(III) SUFFICIENCY.—If the Secretary of Commerce determines that a covered entity cannot feasibly issue warrants or other equity interests as required by this subparagraph, the Secretary of Commerce may accept a senior debt instrument in an amount and on such terms as the Secretary of Commerce deems appropriate.

SA 2017. Ms. ERNST (for herself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RECIPIENTS OF NSF FUNDS.

The National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 11 the following:

“SEC. 11A. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RECIPIENTS OF NSF FUNDS.

“A grantee or subgrantee carrying out a program, project, or activity that is, in whole or in part, carried out using funds provided by the Foundation shall clearly state, to the extent possible, in any statement, press release, request for proposals, bid solicitation, or other document describing the program, project, or activity, other than a communication containing not more than 280 characters—

“(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program, project, or activity which will be financed with funds provided by the Foundation;

“(2) the dollar amount of the funds provided by the Foundation made available for the program, project, or activity; and

“(3) the percentage of the total costs of, and dollar amount for, the program, project, or activity that will be financed by non-governmental sources.”.

SA 2018. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY COMPETITIVENESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Government of the People's Republic of China is investing in developing innovative technologies with commercial and military applications, including autonomous vehicles;

(2) the municipal government of Shanghai alone has planned investments of \$15,000,000,000 over 10 years for research and development;